ECE 2574: Data Structures and Algorithms -Priority Queue

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Today we will look a the priority queue ADT, its implementation in terms of SortedList, and its applications.

- Priority Queue ADT
- AbstractPriorityQueue
- Reusing SortedList
- Implementing using a linked list directly
- Applications of Priority Queues
- std::priority_queue

Recall the definition of a queue

A variation is the introduction of a priority: a priority queue or *heap* Naive linked list or array implementations of a priority queue have O(n) performance for insert.

However a tree based implementation using arrays has $O(\log n)$ insertion (in a couple of weeks).

A priority queue is an object that contains items that have an associated priority.

- add (insert, push) adds an item to the heap
- remove (pop) removes the item with the largest priority
- peek (top) peek at the item that would be removed next
- isEmpty return true if the queue is empty

Warmup

Let a priority queue, q contain strings with associated priority values, k, with q.push(k, string) as the insert signature. What are the contents of the queue after each operation? Assume the entry on the far left is the one to be removed next.

```
    Starting with an empty queue q
    q.push(98,"A")
    q.push(50,"B")
    q.push(131,"C")
    q.pop()
    q.pop()
    q.push(112,"D")
    q.push(25,"E")
```

An interface definition for priority queue

See abstract_priority_queue.h

Implementing AbstractPriorityQueue using SortedList

See priority_queue.h

Implementing AbstractPriorityQueue using a linked list directly

See priority_linked_queue.h

Example uses of priority queues

- Process Scheduling
- Network routing and switching (Quality of Service)
- Several algorithms in Artificial Intelligence (searching and planning)

The C++ standard library has a priority queue implementation.

```
#include <queue>
priority_queue<valuetype, container, compare> pq;
```

where:

- valuetype is the type of value being held
- container is the underlying container used (std::vector<valuetype> by default)
- compare is the functor used for comparison
 (std::less<valuetype> by default)

with methods:

```
void push( const T& value );
void pop();
const_reference top() const;
bool empty() const;
size_type size() const;
```

Example

Write a program using std::priority_queue to sort an array of random integers.

- create an array of 10 random integers
- sort the array using std::priority_queue

This is essentially the *heapsort* algorithm although it does not operate in place.

Next Actions and Reminders

- Read CH chapter 14
- Program 4 released. It is due 11/17.